

## B. &amp; B.

## SERMON ON THE MOUNT

THE FAMILY BURIAL RITUAL CONDUCTED BY REV. DR. NEWMAN.

"Well Done, Thou Good and Faithful Servant, Enter Thou Into the Joy of the Lord"—Hugle Blasts and Cannon Peals—Obsequies—Gone—Notes.

Mr. McGREGOR, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Thirteen sunrise guns were fired to mark the dead general's last day on the mountain. The weather was thick and foggy and the misty atmosphere dampened everything with which it came in contact. The rain of the early night had ceased long before midnight. So thick was the mist at the sunrise gun that it was impossible to discern either the cottage or its immediate surroundings from the veranda of the hotel. A brisk wind from the south soon sprang up, however, and played over the sullen, ominous-looking clouds that lingered around the horizon and obscured the dawning of the day about the time the first peal of the rising sun were soon pushed aside. A clock—and the mournful sob as it reverberated among the hills seemed to be the cry of the people that the appointed time—

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"I did not have you wait upon me, because I knew it would distress you, but now I do and draw grief."

"And out from the 'wellings of Jordan' he rushed back to the shore of life to write this tender message to his son:

"Wherever I am buried promise me that your mother shall be buried by my side."

"It was his love for her that lifted his intellect above the casualities of a malignant disease that he might write his 'personal memoirs' that she should not want when he was gone."

"And how tender was his care. To his son he said:

"I hope mother will bear up bravely."

"To quiet her anxiety, he wrote: 'Do as I do; take it quietly. I give myself not to the least concern. If I knew the end was to-morrow, I would try just as hard to get rest in the meantime.' Would she keep holy vigils through the livelong night? He wrote her:

"Do to sleep and feel happy; that is what I want to do, and am going to try for. I am happy when out of pain. Consider how happy you ought to be. Good night."

"And such was the tenderness of his love and solicitude for her and hers he surprised her by a letter found after his death. He had written it secretly and carried it to the bedside every day, knowing that she would find it at last."

"Look after our dear children and direct them in the paths of rectitude. It will distress me far more to think that one of them could depart from an honorable, upright and virtuous life than it would to know that they were prostrated on a bed of sickness from which they were never to arise alive. They have never given us any cause for alarm on their account, and I earnestly pray they never will. With these few injunctions, and the knowledge I have of your love and affection and affection for all of our children, I bid you a final farewell, until we meet in another, and, I trust, a better world. You will find this on my person after my demise."

"July 9, 1885."

"Doing nothing for show yet he made public recognition God by his faithful and conscientious attendance upon divine worship. He was not a bigot. While he deemed religion as the safeguard of a free people, he accorded to all the largest freedom of faith and worship. He claimed that public education should be non-sectarian, but not non-religious."

"His De Mott public speech on education was not against the Roman Catholic church, but against ignorance and superstition. The order issued during the war, excluding certain Jewish traders from a given military district, did not originate with him, but came from higher authority and was not against the religion of the Jews. His was the battle: 'Blessed is that considerer of the human race who is not indifferent to the needy, yet the poor will rise up and call him blessed.'"

"Many were the pensioners of his kindly bounty. In private soldier life he bore many of the fruits of the spirit. He loved his enemies not as he loved his friends, but he loved them as he did his enemies. He was good as he had opportunity. On one of those delusive April days when hope revived in all our hearts, I said to him: 'You are a man of Providence; I hope you will be an instrument to save our nation and He may have a great spiritual mission to accomplish by you and may not mind you up. With a mind clear and a voice distinct he replied:

"I do not wish to proclaim it, but should I were my life is not my own. I would like to throw all my influence by my example in that direction."

"He is gone, but I shall desire a purpose so tender as he is to be in his death than in his life? What home has not felt the sympathetic cord touched by the invisible hand of his heroic and noble suffering. How the members of sectional strife have died on the battlefields of the nation! How political ambition have skulked away in shame and the peaceful life of his last moments! O who would not even dare to die to do so much for mankind!"

"And where in all the annals of the church shall we find a dying hour so full of divine revelation as in the early light of April, 1861, when he thought the end was come and he wrote: 'Heaven added months to a life so dear to us all. When he had recovered salubrity and vigor he wrote: 'I am now a man of Providence; I hope you will be an instrument to save our nation and He may have a great spiritual mission to accomplish by you and may not mind you up. With a mind clear and a voice distinct he replied:

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train was passing the men took off their hats and stood bareheaded until it passed slowly out of sight.

As the train moved off from the depot at Mount McGregor, the Fourth artillery from Fort Warren, which was accompanying, began firing minute guns announcing that the train was under way. For some distance along the line near the Mount McGregor station long columns of men from the Grand Army posts that had been detailed to keep the people from crowding on the tracks followed the duty assigned them with the greatest difficulty, and often had to resort to force to keep back the more venturesome during the obsequies at the cottage, and while Bishop Harris was praying a lad about sixteen years of age fainted from the presence of the crowd and the intense heat. He was brought out of the throng and one of the privates near by dashed some water in the lad's face and he quickly revived.

The artillery from Ft. Warren had been firing the minute guns about ten minutes when one of the privates while receding one of the pieces was thrown violently to the ground by a premature discharge. The ramrod which a few seconds before he had in his hands was placed in the ground and the man was Private Timothy Aldman, of the Fourth artillery. He was tenderly picked up by his comrades, and taken to the cottage where McEwen, officer of the day, attended him. The surgeons reported that he was not mortally wounded. The left side of his face was torn open, the right eye it is thought is blown out, and the thumb of the right hand pulled completely out of the socket. His hands and wrist was badly blackened with powder.

In less than half an hour the funeral train made the run from Mt. McGregor to Rock street, at which point the remains were transferred to the funeral train on the Delaware and Hudson. The train was made up of three cars, leaving the depot with cadets. As the train entered the village the bells of the town hall and churches began to toll. The train was composed of the same men as every one of the villagers and guests had gone to the mountain to attend the service and in this was placed the name of the dead general. The train was composed of nine cars. Next to the engine came the funeral car "Woodlawn," and in this was placed the name of the dead general. During the transferring of the remains from the car of the Mount McGregor to the funeral car, the casket was transferred by the guard of honor.

At Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The city is rapidly filling up with strangers. Some of the military details arrived at a late hour. The catalogue of the dead is being compiled by the Capitol Commissioner Perry for the United States government and is a beautiful work. The names of the members of the legislature have arrived: Lieutenant Governor McCarthy, Senators Daly, Velder, Murphy, Thatcher, Titus, Eady, Calkins, Plunkett and Campbell. The session will begin at 10 a. m. in the court of appeals chamber; the assembly in their parlor at the same time. A committee on resolutions will be appointed, and also a committee to receive the remains of the Gen. Grant to New York.

Slow-Going New Yorkers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Arrangements are progressing slowly at the headquarters of various patriotic organizations. The catalogue of the dead is being compiled by the Capitol Commissioner Perry for the United States government and is a beautiful work. The names of the members of the legislature have arrived: Lieutenant Governor McCarthy, Senators Daly, Velder, Murphy, Thatcher, Titus, Eady, Calkins, Plunkett and Campbell. The session will begin at 10 a. m. in the court of appeals chamber; the assembly in their parlor at the same time. A committee on resolutions will be appointed, and also a committee to receive the remains of the Gen. Grant to New York.

The Family in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Rooms have been engaged at the Fifth Avenue hotel for Mrs. Grant and the other members of the family. They have been reported as having arrived during their stay at the hotel. The rooms are on the corner of Twenty-fourth street and were selected because they afford a view of the funeral procession. The party are expected to arrive at the hotel at 7:30.

Serious Cutting Arrray.

FARR, Ky., Aug. 4.—Trumble Arnold, while drunk, entered the saloon of Ed L. Payton, formerly of Cincinnati, and demanded money. He was pushed and began smashing show cases and bar fixtures, and attacked Payton with a dagger, cutting him severely about the head and neck. Blindfolded, Payton drew his pistol and fired at random three times, but hit no one. At this writing the wounded man is in a very critical condition.

Mail Steamers to Be Withdrawn.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—John D. Spreckels, president of the Oceanic Steamship company, said: "We understand that the Pacific Mail company will possibly withdraw their Australian steamers November 1."

Properly Prudent.

First small boy—What does your pap do for a living?

Second small boy—My pap's a great man, he is. He is an officeholder.

"Ho's a building inspector."

"I don't think that would be awful dangerous, going around unsafe buildings."

"Oh, no. He don't go near 'em till after they fall down."

The Proper Way.

A certain distinguished Cincinnati says the proper way to kiss a girl is to plant it in the middle of her hand and shut her fingers down it (or she may not like it, but it is as sweet as the real yum-yum variety, and it certainly takes the palm over all the ordinary plans.

Money Saved.

(Philadelphia Record.)

At a very moderate estimate, \$11,375,000 a year is saved by leading American newspapers through their failure to accept belief offered about their circulation.

A music expert says only one man in 1,000 can whistle a tune.

## WASHINGTON BUDGET.

## THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OF THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

The Four Staff That Some of the Consuls are Made Of—New York and Brooklyn Postal Affairs—Venezuela—Mr. Hendricks—National Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Since Mr. Bayard became a member of President Cleveland's cabinet and assumed the duties of secretary of state he has undertaken to reorganize the consular and diplomatic service. Those representatives of this country who have been appointed since the 4th of March have received special instructions looking to the improvement of the service, and within a few weeks new regulations will be issued, which, it is believed, will aid in the improvement. The reorganization, it is thought, will have been completed by January next. Its effect will probably not be noted by business men until two years have elapsed.

The one great object sought in the reorganization, said one of the most prominent officials in the department, "has been the securing of good consular men, who will be able to do the work of the consular service, and will assist them without regard to the city or state in which they live. In securing these men special attention will be given to the work in a satisfactory manner, and will have been set on foot in a number of cases. Others have been recommended by prominent men. A few mistakes have been made, but these will be rectified at the first opportunity."

There are on file at the department of state a great many complaints from American travelers all over the world against men who have been serving as consuls. They are said to be incompetent, dishonest, and frequently inebriated. It would seem that they had been given the positions which they held, that they might be gotten rid of. The department has held their offices as a reward for political work.

Recently a complaint was brought against one of the consuls in Brazil. An American citizen in that country desired to marry a Brazilian lady. He wrote to the consul asking him about the marriage law. The consul replied that the "United States did not furnish stationery and time (meaning his own time) for answering such questions as those."

A naval officer who has recently been in the South American states has reported his thorough disgust with the consular service. He says not a single one of them is a gentleman. During the trouble on the coast of Venezuela, the consular officers of the States vessels in these waters discovered that the United States consul of a city undergoing a siege was drinking and assembling the besieged city. The officer in question reports this as a breach of law, and he adds that the consul is not a gentleman."

"What is the use of sending consuls in the consular regulations?" was asked of the official.

Bayard has aimed to send men abroad who are intelligent and able to look into the business of the communities where they represent this country. They are expected to make a study of the interests of these countries, to see what American goods can be sent there and the prices paid, and to report thereon to the department.

An agent to the Congo country to look into its commercial relations. The consul is to be a man of business, and to see what American goods can be sent there and the prices paid, and to report thereon to the department.

There is an increased desire among business men to enter the South American market. Consul General Armstrong, recently appointed to Rio de Janeiro, will try to improve the trade with that country. Before leaving the United States he conferred with the boards of trade in New Orleans, Mobile and Savannah. These expressed to him their ideas for improving the trade, and other opinions will be of service when he reaches his new post of duty.

"About two hundred posts yet remain to be filled. The majority of these are small agencies paying salaries or few amounts to not more than \$1,000 each. They are all at points important enough to require a United States representative; but it is difficult to get good men to fill the places on such small pay. The consular service for the last year has paid the treasury an annual average surplus of about \$50,000. Most of his salaries and expenses connected with the service are paid. That money ought to be used in raising the small salaries of the men might be found. The effect of the charges will probably not be felt for a year or so, but I think it will come in time, and the United States will derive from her consular service the same benefit that the most prominent foreign nations do."

Postal Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The postmaster general has appointed a commission consisting of W. P. Egleston and W. A. Hall, superintendent of mails at Philadelphia, and J. J. Lund, assistant superintendent of the railway mail service, to consider the present method of taking up, distributing and delivering mails in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, with a view to devising such methods as shall expedite the service in respect to taking up and delivering drop letters and mail matter between the several stations of Brooklyn and New York. They will probably complete their report in a few days, and direct immediate communication between stations of those cities can be established and the system, so perfected, the postmaster will be able to quickly reach their addresses. They will also consider the mail messenger service in these cities. The Commission will report to the postmaster.

## BROWNING &amp; BARKLEY

—THE—

## GREAT Slaughter SALE

—OF—

## BOOTS and SHOES

BEGINS AT RANSON'S TO-DAY. OUR ENTIRE SUMMER STOCK MUST BE SOLD PRIOR TO RECEIVING FALL GOODS, AND TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, WE WILL OFFER UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS FOR THIRTY DAYS, CALL EARLY AND SECURE BEST BARGAINS.

F. B. RANSON.

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—A LINE OF—

## CARRIAGE WORK,

Surpassing all former invoices in BEAUTY OF FINISH AND ELAGANCE OF STYLE, and as the financial wave of depression has already struck us the entire stock will be offered at

## Regular PANIC Prices!

"Please call, see our work, be convinced, purchase and be happy."

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No. 16 Sutton St., MAYSVILLE, KY.

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## STORE

—Is a fine stock of—

## WALL PAPER,

CEILING DECORATIONS, and everything in the Paint Line. ALABASTINE is the Best Coating for walls and ceilings; it will not rub off, and is cheaper and better than Kalsomine or Whitelead. Anyone can put it on.

ALBERT GREENWOOD,  
1024 No. 2 Ziegler's Block.

## W. A. NORTON,

—Representing—

## LOUISVILLE COTTON AND GRAIN EXCHANGE

Chicago Markets received every ten minutes. Orders taken for 1,000 bushels and upwards. Office: Cooper's building Second St. Established 1865.

## EQUITY GROCERY.

G. W. GEISEL,  
No. 9, W. Second St., Opp. Opera House.  
Fruits and Vegetables season. Your patronage respectfully solicited. (daily)

## SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC—TWO IT.







